The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1819. New Series, No. 111

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $4 per Annum.

Education.

WALTER SCOTT,

FROM EDINBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends opening a School on Monday first for the instruction of youth.

Parents and Guardians wishing to give their children a polite English or classical education may be satisfied of Mr. Scott's abilities by applying to Mr. George Forrester or Alderman Leslie.

June 1.

Employment Wanted.

As a clerk, salesman, manager or agent at home or abroad, a person who is master of accounts, a good salesman, and well versed in business generally—for a suitable compensation he would assist in a school to teach Mathematics, English Grammar, etc. His character is well established. Enquire at this office.

June 1.

Wants a Situation,

A YOUNG MAN who is well acquainted with wholesale and retail business, wishes to obtain a situation as clerk or book-keeper in a counting house, or as an assistant in either of the above branches. Satisfactory references can be given both as to character and abilities. A line addressed to M. N. and left at the Gazette office will be duly attended to.

June 1.

Timothy Lynch,

TAYLOR

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he carries on the TAYLORING BUSINESS, in Market street, a few doors below D. S. Scully's auction store, and that he has now on hand, a very handsome assortment of

Broad-Cloths, Cassimeres, etc.

Also a quantity of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Suitable for the present season. Being determined to pay strict attention to his business and to sell on accommodating terms, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Pittsburgh, May 28.

COTTON.

Bales Cotton for sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, May 7.

Spring & Summer Goods.

ISAAC HARRIS

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers & the public, that he has just received a general assortment of fresh and seasonable

DRY GOODS,

Hard and Brass Wares and Cutlery,
China, Queens and Glass Ware,
Mens' Womens' and Childrens' Shoes.

Groceries, Wines & Spirits,

Spring caught Shad and Herring.

With many *scarce articles*, all of which he selected last month in the Philadelphia market, and will be sold cheap for CASH, or approved country produce.

☞ As I. H. has *positively* declined any further sales on credit, he will continue to afford every consistent accommodation in receiving payment.

☞ Those indebted to Isaac Harris, by note or book account, for a longer period than three months, are earnestly requested to make immediate settlement. All accounts unsettled on the 20th of June next, will be put in suit without respect to persons.

ON HAND,

Flaxseed, for seed or domestic use,
Shot, Powder and Lead,
Castings and domestic Pottery,
Louisiana Cotton—superior quality,
Vinegar, by retail only,
Ginger, by the keg—Nails, Sprigs and Brads,
Riding and Gig Whips, Watch Chrystals, and

A general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

WILLIAM H. DENNY, & HENRY M. CAMPBELL

HAVE associated in the practice of the LAW. Their office is in Third, five doors west of Wood street.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

FOR SALE,

67 Barrels of New Orleans

SUGAR,

Received by the Steam Boat Constitution.—Apply to J. WHITING.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1819.——tf.

Machine Cards.

The subscribers have lately received an assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

(warranted of the best quality) from the manufactory of ISAAC SOUTHGATE, Leicester, Mass. which they are enabled to dispose of at the wholesale prices of the eastward, with the addition of carriage only.

BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1819. 1a3m

☞ The Cards are assorted so as to enable persons not desiring a full sett, to get any particular kind they may want.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

Pittsburgh, January 1 1819.——tf

JAMES ADAMS

Having determined to recommence the

Commission Business,

at his old Warehouse in PITTSBURGH, has associated himself with LEWIS HUTCHISON, of *Maysville, (Ken.)* They will after the first inst. transact said business in all its various branches, under the firm of

Adams & Hutchison.

JAMES ADAMS.
LEWIS HUTCHISON.

April 2,

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,

AND

Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connexion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron,	Conemaugh Salt,
Nails, Scythes,	Teas,
Cutting Knives,	A few barrels Mackarel,
Window Glass, all sizes,	Blankets,
Porter Bottles,	Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware	

William Crawford,

CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, April 30.——6m

Sail Cloth & Rum.

A CONSIGNMENT OF

28 Bolts Russia Sail Cloth,

Suitable for Sails, Sacking Bottoms, etc. etc.

ALSO

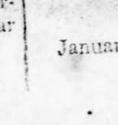
14 *Barrels Antigua Fourth Proof*

SPIRITS.

FOR SALE BY HENRY DOANE.

Pittsburgh, May 21. tf

To Let,



A Convenient DWELLING HOUSE, in Liberty Street, near the mouth of Diamond Alley.

Apply to JOHN M'DONALD.

Pittsburgh, April 23, 1819

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Sodaic Powders,

For making Soda Water, in the highest degree of perfection.

BY means of these powders, a glass of Soda Water may be formed at pleasure, equally grateful, salutary and refreshing with what is made at the machine. They will be found particularly desirable to families in the country, travellers, &c. being put up in small boxes containing sufficient for twelve glasses of Soda Water.

WHITWELL'S

Volatile Aromatic Head Ache

SNUFF,

particularly serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c, &c.*

MILNOR'S

Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, Asthmah, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S

Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rheumatism, &c.

LEE'S

Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomach, head ache, &c.

Mahy's Plaister Cloth,

A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Stomachic Elixir of Health,

For the cure of coughs, colds, consumption, the hooping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, bowel complaint, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Recommended for the cure of all nervous complaints, inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, excessive use of mercury, diseases peculiar to females, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Gout and Rheumatic Drops

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frosted feet, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Stomachic Bitters,

Celebrated for strengthening a weak stomach, encreasing the appetite, and a certain preventative and cure for the fever and ague, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which will effectually expel every species of worms from the human body. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's

Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's Itch Ointment,

Dr Dyott's

Tooth Ache Drops,

Price 50 cents.

Circassian Eye Water,

Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price 50 cents.

The Restorative Dentrifice,

For cleaning, whitening, and preserving the teeth and gums. Price 50 cents per box.

A supply of the above MEDICINES, just received and for Sale, by

JOHN G. O'BRIEN,
Druggist, Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819.

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

TYPE—For Sale.

ONE FOUNT AMERICAN CANNON—New.
ONE Ditto SEVEN LINES PICA—Ditto
ONE Ditto FIVE LINES PICA, Almost new
ONE Ditto DOUBLE ENGLISH—Ditto

Together with an elegant CUT of a HORSE, COMPOSING STICKS, &c. The above will be sold very low. Apply at the Office of the Gazette.

March 2, 1819.

COFFEE.

Prime Green COFFEE,

IN BAGS,

FOR SALE, BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, April 30.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, v. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S. DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

A Good Baker

WILL Meet with encouragement, by applying to

JAMES JACKSON.

Washington, Pa. May 21.

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOATS.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey

Boston, February 19, 1819.

Workmen Wanted.

TWO REFINERS, TWO HAMMERMEN and FOUR PUDLERS, wanted at the *Union Rolling Works*, Pittsburgh. Also, FOUR APPRENTICES, 16 or 17 years of age. Apply to the subscriber at the Works.

JOSHUA MALIN.

April 22, 1819. tf

Wm. Hill and Brothers,

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1819.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* has this day been dissolved bu mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against said firm will please call on him for payment.

Samuel January, Sen.
Samuel A. January,
Peter T. January.
Andrew M. January.

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

Storage and Commission Business.

Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of

WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.
Castings—assorted,
Cut Nails,
Wrought ditto ditto
Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos.
Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto
White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Groceries & Liquors, etc.

ALSO,

A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819.——M116m

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

in a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER.

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

Wanted immediately, a person who is well acquainted with *Chair Painting* and *Ornamenting*, to whom good wages will be given.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

Allegheny Bridge.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 19, 1819.

THE Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, are hereby required to pay the 4th instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of April next, and the fifth instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of May next.

By order of the President and Managers.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Treas'r.

March 23.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1819.

The following extract is from a letter from a young midshipman in the American navy, to his brother in this place.—We publish it without alteration or amendment, as affording a proof, in our opinion, of the correct organization of our navy; the writer is still in his boyhood, and received his warrant within three or four years; he entered the service with a very imperfect education.—The style and subject of his letter prove that the more mechanical duties of their profession do not occupy all the time of our young officers, and we are informed, that our commanders take considerable pains in recommending and enforcing the necessity of general improvement.

"It would be much easier, and much more gratifying to me, to turn to, and write a descriptive account of Pittsburgh, than to undertake to give you any tolerable view of any of the cities I have visited, but you have requested it, and as it may be amusing to you, to have some understanding of what you will probably never see, as well as to enable you to judge how successful I may be in description, I will give you some little account, not of Messina, where we are at this moment, but of Syracuse, from which place you heard of us last. The former, tho' an old establishment, has nothing about it but what is modern, and nothing curious, but its site, which is upon the strait, so often, and so terribly, depicted by the poets of antiquity, betwixt the abodes of those infernal furies, Scylla and Charybdis. What was fearful to the mariners of the olden time, has no terrors for us, for we beat through the strait with the whole squadron, in any, and all kinds of weather. But Syracuse was so early conspicuous, and occupies so large a portion of history, that I hope it will not be unamusing to you to know, what it *is*, and for what it *was* I refer you to Rollin, and Plutarch in his life of Dion and Dyonisius. Syracuse, that once swarmed with half a million of people, and often marched 50.000 soldiers to the field, is now sunk into a village, containing no more than 5000 inhabitants, and scantily and miserably supplies about 300 Neapolitan troops; every one of whom, I have no doubt, would take to their heels, at the sight of a sloop of war or marine guard in hostile array. The defences of Syracuse, are said to be a master piece in fortification: and were commenced (if not completed) in the time of Charles the fifth; this is a science, however, of which I have little or no knowledge, and can only say, the works are apparently of great strength, erected at a great expence of labour and materials, and to my eye, truly grand and magnificent: from without, the walls, the spires and column or front of churches, and the insurmountable walls, the ditches, the bastions, and the "whole pomp and circumstance of war," would lead you to imagine, you would find within, the gorgeous palaces and splendid temples that graced the magnifisent conquest of Marcellus; but on entering, you find narrow streets reeking with every variety of filth; men, women and children ragged, dirty and servile, without even a natural sense of decency, for there is hardly a street in the place which you can pass, without seeing one or the other of them performing those offices, that many of the beasts of the field seek privacy in doing—the houses old, foul and in decay; poverty covers every thing as with a pall, except the churches and temples, which are here and in all Catholic countries which I have visited, as worthy of Him "which is, and which was, and which is to come," as the labour of man can erect. The most splendid occupies the site of a temple of Minerva, and the two side walls are composed of the stupendous pillars of granite that formed the enormous colonade of the ancient temple; the modern architect has only filled the intercolumned spaces with stone and mortar, leaving within and without a segment of the column sufficient to enable one to judge of the diameter of the shaft—the proud capitals are gone, and their bases sunk into, or covered by the earth. The Fonntain of Arethusa where the poets have sung her disporting with her lovely and attendant nymphs, still bursts from the ground, and may well be imagined the Alpheus even now: that river you know was fabled to have descended into the earth at Greece and to have emerged in the fountain at Syracuse—the water is clear and so pure and soft that all the washing of the town is done in it. It is a considerable stream, flows with rapidity and comes right out from under the foundations of Syracuse. Instead of the modest, retiring and beautiful Arethusa and her attendants, it is now constantly crowded with washer-women of the place, and the wives of the soldiers from twelve to sixty years of age, with their petticoats so closely tucked up as to leave little for the imagination to supply.

About two miles from the gates is the burial ground of the ancients; some of the graves were opened whilst we were there; they were all cut into the solid rock in parallellograms of six feet by two and about two feet deep, with a ledge of about two inches surface and four inches fall, upon which they placed, & very nicely fitted, a single stone of that thickness which closed upon the dead for ages, and would have continued until the great globe itself shall dissolve, but for the relentless zeal of antiquarian curiosity. In the neighbourhood the Syracusians shew you what they believe to be the tomb of Archimedes; it is a square space of about 6 feet every way, cut into the side of the rock and ornamented in front with two small Ionic pilasters, and a pediment upon which they say the sphere and cylinder were cut, but have been effaced by time. The only reason I thought they had to vest the property of it in Archimedes, was that it was the most respectable tomb among the thousands that remain, and all they know about Archimedes is, that he was one of the most distinguished men that ever lived, and was a Syracusan. They seem to be as ignorant in regard to his tomb at this day, as their ancestors were during the questorship of Cicero; they, you may remember, discovered the tomb of this great philosopher by the small pillar with the sphere and cylinder which had been erected at his own request, wishing to immortalize himself, for what seems to me to be among the least of his discoveries, the relative capacity of the things containing and contained. About one mile further you meet with that quiz upon the antiquarians, the ear of Dionysius; the idle story of its increasing powers of sound, and of its being intended as a prison, and of the tyrant using it as an instrument of discovery, are all refuted. On entering it, I think we may safely assert what it was not, in these particulars, but some one of greater reach of mind than I am able to undertake to ascertain, what it was. It is an incision evidently the work of the hands and tools of man cut into the figure about forty paces in extent, with a base of 20 feet, and rising pyramidically to a height of about ninety feet when it terminates in a groove about two feet broad, and the segment of a circle about 8 inches semidiameter, the sides to the very top have been smoothed with the utmost nicety by the mallet and chisel; now I believe you and I may as well guess at what it was intended for, as the wisest of the antiquarians! neither he nor we shall ever ascertain it. Near to this cell there is one of the grandest remains of antiquity. An amphitheatre that accommodated 80,000 people sitting, cut into the side of a hill of solid granite; there are twenty eight rows of seats still entire; they are in a row of sixes intersected by corridors 4 feet broad the seats are full two feet deep and two and an half high, the area where the beasts got prey mingled with each other in conflict, or engaged their more intrepid and dangerous antagonists the gladiators, is in truth a considerable field, and at this moment occupied by much more useful, though less entertaining tenants, a host of white headed cauliflowers. The Latomo lies upon another quarter of the town, &the knowing ones have converted this into a goal under ground to accommodate the leading trait in the character of Dionysius. It is no more nor less than an immense stone-quarry, which supplied in former times this immense capital of Sicily with all its building stone, and it is very true that Dionysius worked it with his prisoners of war, who in those times were always made slaves and became the property of the state or the captor. A part of the floor is now occupied by a beautiful flower and fruit garden, worked by a party of Franciscian friars, whose monastry surmounts this immense excavation, and affords good society and most excellent cheer. In one of its vaults, called the cemetry, there are about seventy princes, generals, admirals, Abbotts, Francisians, knights of St. John, &c. of all ages and nations, dressed in the richest attire of their day, who lye exposed in open coffins, exhibiting a shocking spectacle of the nothingness of this world. This is but a small sample of what I shall do hereafter, should I succeed by amusing you by this. It is promised we shall go to Athens this summer, and you must not be surprised if the next you get be dated from the Acropolis.

Extract from Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Feb. 1819.

Account of an Automaton Chess-Player, now exhibiting at No. Spring Garden, London.

The inventor, or rather it should be said the father of this creature, was Wolffgang de Kempelen, a Hungarian gentleman, aulic counsellor, to the royal chamber of the domaine of the Emperor in Hungary. Being at Vienna, in the year 1769, he offered the empress Maria Theresa, to construct a piece of Mechanism more unaccountable than any she had previously witnessed; and, accordingly, within six months, the Automaton chess-player was presented at Court: where his extraordinary mental powers excited the liveliest astonishment. M. de Kempelen, some years afterwards, publicly exhibited him (for we shall not degrade a man of genius by the application of a vile neuter) in Germany and other countries. In the year 1785, M. de Kempelen visited England, and at his death in 1803, this worthy Automaton became the property of that gentleman's son, who may be distinguished from his incomprehensible brother by the term 'filius carnalis,' and by whom (notwithstanding the apparent violation of the free spirit of our laws and of nature herself,) he was sold to the present exhibitor, a person, it is said of great ability in the science of mechanics.

"The room where it is at present exhibited has an inner apartment, within which appears the figure of a Turk as large as life, dressed after the Turkish fashion, sitting behind a chest of three feet and a half in length, two feet in breadth, and two feet & a half in height, to which it is attached by the wooden seat on which it sits. The chest is placed on four castors, and together with the figure, may be easily moved to any part of the room. On the plain surface formed by the top of the chest, in the centre, is a raised immovable chess-board, of handsome dimensions, upon which the figure has its eyes fixed; its right arm and hand being extended on the chest, and its left arm somewhat raised, as if in the attitude of holding a Turkish pipe, which originally was placed in its hand.

"The exhibitor begins by wheeling the chest to the entrance of the apartment, within which it stands, and in face of the spectators. He then opens certain doors contrived in the chest, two in front and two in the back, at the same time pulling out a long shallow drawer at the bottom of the chest, made to contain the chess-men, a cushion for the arm of the figure to rest upon, and some counters.—Two lesser doors, and a green cloth screen, contrived in the body of the figure, and its lower parts, are likewise opened and the Turkish robe which covers them is raised; so that the construction both of the figure and chest internally is displayed. In this state, the Automaton is moved round for the examination of the spectators—& to banish all suspicion from the most sceptical mind, that any living subject is concealed within any part of it, the exhibitor introduces a lighted candle in the body of the chest and figure, by which the interior of each is, in a great measure rendered transparent, & the most secret corner is shown. Here it may be observed, that the same precaution to remove suspicion is used, if requested, at the close, as at the commencement of a game of chess with the Automaton.

"The chest is divided by a patition into two unequal chambers. That to the right of the figure is the narrowest and occupies scarcely one third of the body of the chest. It is filled with little wheels, levers, cylinders and other machinery used in clock work. That to the left contains a few wheels, some small barrels with springs, and two quarters of a circle placed horizontally. The body and lower parts of the figure contain certain tubes which seem to be conductors to the machinery. After a sufficient time, during which, each spectator may satisfy his scuples and his curiosity, the exhibitor recloses the door of the chest and figure, & the drawer at the bottom: makes some arrangements in the body of the figure, winds up the works with a key inserted in a small opening in the sides of the chest, places a cushion under the left arm of the figure, which now rests upon it, & invites any individual present to play a game of chess.

"At one and three o'clock in the afternoon, the Automaton only plays ends of games, with any person who may be present. On these occasions, the pieces are placed on the board, according to a preconcerted arrangement; and the Automaton invariably wins the game. But at eight o'clock every evening, it plays an entire game against any antagonist who may offer himself, and generally is the winner, although the inventor had not this issue in view as a necessary event.

"In playing a game the Automaton makes choice of the white pieces, and always has the first move. These are small advantages towards winning the game, which are cheerfully conceded. It plays with the left hand, the right arm and hand being constantly extended on the chest, behind which it is seated. This slight incongruity proceeded from absence of mind in the inventor, who did not perceive his mistake till the machineny of the Automaton was too far advanced to admit of the mistake being rectified. At the commencement of a game the Automaton moves its head, as if taking a view of the board; the same motion occurs at the close of a game. In making a move it slowly raises its left arm from the cushion placed under it, and directs it towards the square of the piece to be moved. Its hand and fingers open on touching the piece, which it takes up and conveys to any proposed square. The arm then turns with a natural motion to the cushion upon which it usually rests. In taking a piece the Automaton makes the same motions of the arm & hand to lay hold of the piece, which it conveys from the board; then returning to its own piece, it takes it up & places it on the vacant square. These motions are performed with perfect correctness; and the dexterity with which the arm acts, especially in the delicate operation of casting, seems to be the result of spontaneous feeling, beginning at the shoulder, elbow and knuckles, and cautiously avoiding to touch any other piece than that which is to be moved, nor even making a false move.

"After a move made by its antagonist the Automaton remains for a few moments only inactive, as if meditating its new move; upon which the motions of the left arm and hand follow. On giving check to the king, it moves itself as a signal. When a false move is made by its antagonist, which frequently occurs through curiosity to observe in what manner the Automaton will act, as for instance if a knight be made to move like a castle the Automaton taps impatiently on the chest, with its right hand, replaces the knight on his former square and not permitting its antagonist to recover his move, proceeds immediately to move one of its pieces; thus appearing to punish him for his inattention. The little advantage in play which is hereby gained, makes the Automaton more than a match for its antagonist; and seems to have been contemplated by its inventor as an additional resource towards winning the game.

"It is of importance that the person matched against the Automaton, should be attentive in moving a piece, to place it precisely in the centre of its square; otherwise the figure, in attempting to lay hold of the piece, may ruin its hold, or even sustain some injury in the delicate mechanism of the fingers. When the person has made a move, no alteration in it can take place; and if a piece be touched, it must be played somewhere. This rule is strictly observed by the Automaton. If its antagonist hesitates to move for a considerable time, it taps smartly on the top of the chest with the right hand, which is constantly extended upon it, as if testifying impatience at the delay.

"During the time that the Automaton is in motion, a low sound of clock-work running down is heard, which ceases soon after the arm returns to the cushion; and then its antagonist may make his move. The works are wound up at intervals, after ten or twelve moves, by the exhibitor, who is usually employed in walking up and down the apartment in which the Automaton is shown, approaching, however, the chest from time to time especially on its right side.

"At the conclusion of the exhibition of the Automaton, on removal of the chessmen from the board, one of the spectators, indiscriminately, is requested to place a knight upon any square of the board at leisure. The Automaton immediately takes up the knight, and beginning from that square, it moves the piece according to its proper motion, so as to touch each of the sixty-three squares of the chess board in turn, without missing one, or returning to the same squares. The square from which the knight proceeds is marked by a white counter, and the squares successively touched by red counters which at length occupy all the other squares of the board."

Diseases contracted by Milking Cattle and Sheep.

Extract of a letter from W. Bruce, Esq. resident at Bushire to W. Erskine, Esq. of Bombay, communicating the discovery of a disease in Persia, contracted by such as milk the cattle and sheep, which is a preventative of the small pox:—

"When I was in Bombay, I mentioned to you that the cow-pox was well known in Persia by the Eliaats, or wandering tribes. Since my return here I have made, very particular inquiries on this subject amongst several tribes who visit this place in the winter, to sell the produce of their flocks, such as carpets, rugs, butter, cheese &c. Their flocks, during this time, are spread over the low country to graze.—Every Eliaat that I have spoken to on this head, of at least six or seven different tribes, has uniformly told me, that the people who are employed to milk the cattle, caught a disease, which, after once having had, they were perfectly safe from the small pox. That this disease was prevalent among the cows and showed itself particularly on the teats; but that it was more prevalent among, and more frequently caught from the sheep. Now this is a circumstance that has never, I believe before been known; and of the truth of it I have not the smallest doubt, as the persons of whom I inquired, could have no interest in telling me a falsehood; and it is not likely that every one whom I spoke to, should agree in deceiving, for I have asked at least some forty or fifty persons. To be more sure on the subject, I have made more particular inquiries of a very respectable farmer who lives about fourteen miles from this, by name Malilla, (whom Mr Babbington knows very well,) and who is under some obligations to me; this man confirmed every thing that the Eliaats had told me, and further said, that the disease was very common all over the country, and that his own sheep often had it. There may be one reason for the Eliaats saying that they caught it oftener from the sheep than the cows, which is, that most of the butter, ghee, cheese, &c. is made from sheeps' milk, and that the black cattle yield very little, being more used for draught than any thing else."

For the Bite of a mad Dog.—Take the leaves of rue, picked from the stalks and bruised, 6 ounces; garlick picked from the stalks and bruised; Venice or mithridate, and the scrapings of ter, of each 4 ounces; boil all these a slow fire, in two quarts of strong till one pint is consumed; then kept in bottles close stopped, and give of spoonfuls to a man or woman, warm, ven mornings together, fasting; and to a dog. This, the author believes not fail, if it be given within nine d after the biting of the dog. Apply so of the ingredients from which the liq was strained to the bitten place. T recipe was taken out of the Catho Church, in Lincolnshire; many of t inhabitants of which town were bitten a mad dog, and all that took this me cine did well, and the rest died mad. —N. B. Re-printed in April 1765, af many years experience of its proving effectual cure to man and beast.

[*Bath Herald.*

An effectual method to remove the l which congeals in Tea-kettles from quent boiling water in them.—Take fourth of a pound of Spanish Whit put it in the kettle, when full of wat and boil it for one hour, or, until the li is removed.

Scotch Snuff—the best use that can made of it.—To destroy ticks in she a method was proposed of driving toba co smoke through the wool, by some v ry troublesome means. Some one su gested Scotch snuff as equally effectu and easier of application. This sugge tion was adopted by a farmer, who sa that he found it to answer every expec tion, and afford beside some amusement as it produced much sneezing and ma butting matches.

Cockroaches.—The *Root of the Spo ted Dock* will, it is said, effectually e tirpate these vermin. Being laid o night in the places where they freque they eat of it voraciously, and are the by destroyed. *Poulson.*

Twenty-five Dollars REWARD.

STOLEN on the morning of the 25th of M in the city of Pittsburgh, NOTES o following description, to wit.

41 Dollars on the Farmers' and Mecha Bank of Pittsburgh.

27 Dollars on the Greensburgh & Pittsbu Turnpike Road Company.

11 Dollars on the old Bank of Pittsburgh.

2 Ten Dollar notes and 7 one's on Zan ville Canal Company.

6 Dollars on J. H. Piatt & Co. Cincinnat

8 Dollars on the Farmers' and Mecha Bank of Cincinnati.

1 3 Dollar note on the bank of Steuben

6 50 Cent notes on the city of Pittsburg

10 Dollars on the Bank of Beaver—bes many small notes.

One Note of hand for *Thirty-five dollars*, be for a horse, dated 8th of *October 1817*, given Adam Black—also a Receipt for *ten gallons* g and many other notes of no benefit to any p son but the owner.

THOMAS CARNEY.

June 4.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receiv large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cl

And a good supplement to their usual as of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MO SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and W Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and glish Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace reticule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most mo rate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for ap ved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.

Bandy's BRANDYWINE POWDER

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

POWDER.

Purviance's Genuine Rough *GLAZED*

POWDER,

FOR SALE BY

M'DERMOTT & BARTR

Pittsburgh, June 4. 3m

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, June 8, 1819.

Messrs. Editors,

As it has become fashionable to read your paper, and as no "Spectator," "Guardian," "Idler," or "Connoisseur" has as yet sprung up among us, to punish folly, and castigate vice, I throw myself upon your benevolence, and beg your editorial protection from a pest that haunts me, more dreadful than any fiend that pursues the murderer, in our highest wrought romances. This pest is neither more nor less than a mania for punning, which has by slow degrees taken possession of the faculties of that circle in which I have at present the misfortune to move. I call it a mania, for, from a pretty close examination of the affection, it appears to me that it is irresistable, where it once gets a footing, and its virus certainly encreases. A few winters since I took a fancy to visit Philadelphia, more I confess for the purpose of having the satisfaction of seeing the inimitable Cook, than any thing else. In order to reap the greatest possible advantage from the journey, I provided myself with letters of introduction to some of the first gentlemen in the place. On the night of my arrival in the city I repaired to the theatre, and took my station as advantageously as possible, for hearing and seeing; my ears, however, were soon assailed by a most provoking dialogue, or rather desultory remarks (as I thought) from an adjoining box; from my situation I was obliged to listen, and I soon to my great *amazement*, discovered that a knot of *fashionables* had fixed themselves there, not for the purpose of attending to the almost miraculous powers of the actor and the piece generally, but actually to pounce upon every word, which by any possibility could bear a double construction, and to ring upon it all the changes that their ridiculous fancies could suggest; in short, Messrs. Editors, they were positively punning, while Cook was acting! "Think of that master Brook!"—Immediately the complaints of Salmagundi, and the thousand stories which I had heard of this Philadelphia trait rushed upon my mind! I had never been across the mountains before, and I really put no faith in these tales; I viewed them in the same point of view that I did the fables of the Sphynx and the Chymæra. Figure to yourself my feelings at finding them here realized; the shock was too great; I could not stand it, particularly as I found that some of these punsters were the identical gentlemen to whom I had letters of introduction. I fled from the metropolis with similar feelings to those of poor Cruso, when he discovered the prints of human feet on the sand, and resolved never to venture again between the Delaware and the Schuylkill. I was happy for a while under the idea that this demon would never be able to scale the Apalachian barrier; but, sir, my happiness was not long lived; the poison of his breath has at length reached us; whether it has been transmitted in the folds of a certain newspaper, or whether it has been imported in the baggage of some collecting clerk, Heaven only knows; but it is certain that it has commenced its operations, and that I am miserable. I am forced to quit my old and favourite evening lounge with the dear little creatures, who have hitherto constituted the principal portion of my happiness; if I go amongst them it is ten to one that I am confronted with an acquaintance who scans every word I utter, and who is sure, every two minutes to be down upon me with a pun. I dare not attempt a story or an anecdote; if unluckily, I am drawn into a relation, I have to proceed *a tatons*, as the French say; I examine every expression deliberately before I venture to utter it, and even then it is done with fear and trembling; for sometimes when I think I am perfectly secure, and that Lucifer himself could not distort my words to any different meaning, a friend opens upon me with diabolical effect. In short Mr. Editor my eloquence is destroyed; there was a day when I was considered by the Pittsburghers as possessing considerable colloquial talents; this is past; I get along now with as much difficulty as the most inveterate stutterer. The other evening I was surrounded by a bevy of charming girls; no rival of my own sex was present; I forgot my usual caution; my ancient habits returned; I was, in fact going on swimmingly with one of my best stories; the dear beings were laughing *con amore*, and I was taking all the credit of it to myself, when happening to cast my eye towards the door, to which my back had been turned, I discovered that one of my evil genii had entered unobserved by me, and I found that he had actually been *punning* on me, in an under tone, which I in the exultation of the moment, did not hear, but which had afforded infinite amusement to my fair companions. If the head of Medusa had suddenly been presented to me, I could not have been more completely dumbfounded; the eye of the Basilisk could not have produced a more instantaneous effect. It is unnecessary to say, my glory was eclipsed. As soon as I recovered, I snatched up my hat, and made a rapid retreat. I have ever since been brooding over my miseries; if you can suggest nothing that will be of service, I must leave my native town, and seek for tranquility farther west. It is said that Col. Boon cannot bear the near approach of civilization, but penetrates deeper into the desert, as the axe of the white man is heard. Punning is to me what the ordinary rules of society are to this "son of nature;" if I cannot avoid it in any other way I will move my household gods to the Falls of St. Anthony.

Yours,

"Most Melancholy,

N."

P. S. I cannot help comparing my situation with that of my friend Horace & the Babbler who met him on the "Via Sacra;" I can sympathize with him when he exclaims—

namque instat fatum mihi, triste, Sabella
Quod puero cecinit divina mota anus urna;
Hunc neque dira venena, nec hostilis auferet ensis,
Nec laterum dolor, aut tussis, nec tarda podagra;
Garrulus hunc quando consumet cunque; loquaces,
Si sapiat, vitet, simul atque adoleverit atas."

We sincerely sympathize with "N." There is something ludicrous in the idea of a man picking his words in order to avoid giving an opportunity for a punning attack, and looking about with timid trepidation, at every expression he utters for fear he has not been sufficiently cautious in his selection; we, however, confess we are subject to the very same misery as our friend, and we should be delighted with any suggestion that would remedy the evil. We relish a pun very much; it is delightful in its place, & is to conversation what an olive is to the palate; it gives an exquisite zest, but it ought to be used as sparingly; but

Toujours perdrix!

The danger with punsters is that on the slightest encouragement, they lose all kind of judgment, and in place of using this wit, as they would spice in a dish, they heave it in by whole sale; their style then becomes insufferable. When it assumes this shape it is a nuisance and ought to be prostrated; it is as dangerous in the school of wit, as the modern philosophy that engendered the French revolution, is in the school of morality, and it ought to be opposed by every orthodox son of genius in Society. We are aware, at the same time, that high authority can be brought in favour of the art; Addison has said that "the seeds of punning are in the minds of all men." Swift himself, was a great punster, and altho' he was undoubtedly much inferior in this talent, to our moderns, particularly Coleman and Canning, he has left a terrible anathema against the enemies of this kind of wit; he pronounced it a talent no man affected to despise but those who were without it. His friend Sheridan wrote a work on the art of punning, and even the grave Cicero himself sometimes condescended to pun, as in his oration against Verres.

With these great names, and all Philadelphia to back them, it would be in vain to attempt to abolish the practice; all that we anti-punsters can expect is to lop off some of the luxuriances, and to reduce it to some kind of system, so that good breeding may not be too much outraged, and like Astræa of old, wing her flight to heaven. We would advise, therefore, the creation of a kind of censorship of puns, which should draw up rules and regulations which should be decorously observed in all societies in our city. Interruptions in the middle of a story ought to be particularly provided against; there is nothing so provoking as these interruptions; a gentleman commences an anecdote; he is full of the idea of producing effect, and when he is just coming to the point of success an unlucky wit intrudes his pun, like one of Franklin's rods to a cloud charged with electric fluid, draws of the flash, and spoils the whole attempt.

The unfortunate speaker must join in the laugh, or he makes it worse; it is, however, generally a hysterical attempt, and he suffers torments that few can comprehend. The establishment of a system such as we have mentioned would prevent all this; a provision might be introduced in favour of punsters to this effect; whenever a story is commenced, they might be permitted to take out their tablets and to mark down every word that strikes their fancy; after the story is ended they can rise, and pun deliberately through by the help of the notes they have made. By some regulations of this kind, our correspondent may be retained among us; otherwise, we fear the case is hopeless. At all events he may calculate upon our co-operation.

Plan of the New Bank of the United States.

The corner stone of this edifice, to be built of Pennsylvania Marble on a scite in Chesnut between Fourth and Fifth-streets, in Philadelphia, was recently laid with much ceremony by the President and Directors of the Institution.—The architectural design of Mr. Strickland for the building has been adopted by the Bank; and the elevation is represented in the Analectic Magazine for March last. The design of the United States Bank, is of the Grecian Doric, having eight fluted columns, four feet six inches in diameter, embracing the whole front, taken from the Parthenon, or Temple of Minerva; being divested for the sake of the distribution of light and space, of its flanking columns—and, for the sake of simplicity, of the sculptured metopes, the freize and the basso-relievo figures in the tympanum of the pediment.

"The columns rise from a basement 6 feet in elevation, supporting a plain entablature, extending along the sides of a parallelogram 86 by 160 feet including the body of the building and porticoes that project 10 feet 6 inches from each of the fronts. The vertical angle of the pediment is 1528, forming an uninterrupted line from end to end of the ridge or apex of the roof.

"The ascent to the porticoes from the street, is by a flight of six steps, to a terrace or platform, extending 16 feet on each flank, and in front of the edifice.

"It is on this terrace that the building is reared, and from which it derives a great portion of its effect. The gate ways on the right and left, open into paved avenues, which extend into Chesnut to Library-streets, along each of the flanks, serving to insulate the building from surrounding objects, it being enclosed along by these avenues by a return of the iron railing exhibited in the front elevation.

"The door of entrance opens into a spacious vestibule, leading to the banking room, which is placed immediately in the centre of the building. On the right and left of the vestibule is the loan office and transfer office, which are entirely distinct from the rooms appropriated to banking purposes. The banking-room *in plan*, is a spacious parallelogram of 45 by 80 feet, containing 12 polished marble pillars, of the Ionic order, copied from the Temple of Minerva Polias, at Priene, these pillars are placed at a distance of 8 feet from the sides of the room, and support a vaulted pannelled ceiling across its shortest diameter.—The desks and counters range throughout the intercolumnations, forming a capacious area in the centre & along their sides, for the transaction of business. The President's and Cashier's rooms, on the north, together with the vaults and private stairways on the south, are adjacent to the sides of the banking-room, can only be approached by doors of communication from this room. The stockholders', directors' and committee rooms, are situated on the southern front of the building, having passages of communication with each other and with the banking room. It is to be remarked that in the plan all the rooms are bound by parallel walls, at right angles, from the front & flanks; that these rooms are lighted exclusively from the flanks, of the building, which are at a distance of 83½ feet from the boundary lines of the lot, affording ample space for the circulation of light and air in every direction."

Philad. Gaz

We are informed that the ship John Adams, Ontario, captain Ridgely, and brig Enterprize, are ordered to be immediately prepared for sea. This fleet is to be commanded by the gallent Com. modore Perry, and will take the late cruizing ground of the Ontario, on the coast of South America.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

The master masons of the city of New-York have come to the resolution of reducing the wages of journeymen to *fourteen shillings* a day.

Ralph Higinbothom having resigned the office of Cashier of the Union Bank of Maryland, Solomon Etting has been temporally appointed to that situation.

The last Quebec papers contain London dates one day later than have been received here direct.

LONDON, April 10.

Numerous emigrations are now taking place from Yorkshire, chiefly for the U. States; but a considerable number have also recently gone to South America, and many others are preparing to follow them. The mischief of these expatriations is increased by the emigrations alluded to, being not composed merely of poor distressed artisans, who are in quest of food and employment, but chiefly of persons possessed of property, sufficient to render them comfortable in their own country.

The London Newspapers advertise no les than *fifteen ships* to take out passengers to America, whose tonnage amounts to Eight Thousand Two Hundred Tons; and the Belfast papers nearly as many more. By the returns of the latter port it appears that about eleven thousand persons emigrated to America from thence last season, amongst whom were upwards of Seven Hundred Families.

Philad. Gaz.

DARIEN, (Geo.) May 17.

From St. Augustine.——We have conversed with three intelligent gentlemen, who left St. Augustine on the 10th instant, and understand, that most of the inhabitants are desirous to remove as quick as possible to Cuba, but as few purchasers are willing to give the prices asked for landed property, the greater number will become American citizens. None are opposed so much to the cession, as the renegade Americans, who have there found an assylum from their country's offended laws, while many of the Spaniards only regret the event, inasmuch as it separates them, should they remain, from the present Governor, who is deservedly revered, and furnishes a striking contrast to the cruelty, arrogance, ignorance and depraved habits, which too frequently characterize the officers of Spain. Excepting the outlaws, the Americans in the province are anxiously awaiting the delivery of the province to the United States, when they will participate in the blessings of a free government and equitable laws, which, though governor Coppinger uses his utmost exertions to prevent grievances, they cannot be said at present to enjoy. There is little or no business transacted there now, money being so scarce, that five hundred dollars worth of goods would glut the market. Not a syllable had been heard there of the cession of Cuba to England.

The Ceylon papers of December 21st, announce that tranquility being now restored, the Madras troops are under orders to return. The surrender of arms throughout every province of the interior, seems to be general. More than eight thousand muskets, with other arms had already been collected. Kiwulgodera, the only rebel chief of consequence, not taken, is supposed to have anticipated the sentence of the law, by committing suicide.

Some parts of the Island of Ceylon was very unhealthy. The 83d regiment lost 170 men in three months.

NEW-YORK, May 25.

RAPID TRAVELLING.

It was suggested a few days since the a trip might be possibly made to Philadelphia and back again in one day. Accordingly a party of gentlemen left this city yesterday morning, in the Post Chaise Line across Staten Island, arrived at Philadelphia, partook of some refreshment at the Mansion House, and returned to supper, at Niblo's, before nine o'clock, performing with ease, a distance heretofore unknown in this or any other country.

The party consisted of five, exclusive of the proprietor and driver, and left the quarantine ground precisely at 3 o'clock, arrived at Woodbridge, at 24 minutes after 4; at Brunswick at half past 5; at Princeton, at seven minutes past 7; at Trenton, at eleven minutes past 8; at Bristol, at ten minutes past 9; and in Philadelphia, at 11, and the New York morning papers were delivered in Philadelphia at that hour; the party in returning, reached the quarantine ground at 8—starting at dawn and getting back at dusk, and [illegible] 160 miles, exclusive of 18 miles by water in one day.

This has never been equalled, and the horses went at a pleasant trot—no racing or galloping, and very little fatigue was sustained.

PLAISTER OF PARIS.

Just received by the Subscribers,

24 Bls. Plaister of Paris,

Of the first quality, at Two Dollars per bushel.

N. CUNNINGHAM & WILSON.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1819.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS on the 17th of last April was delivered by W. Wilson & Co. of Philadelphia, to a man calling himself JOHN NOLL, and receipted for by him to be delivered to George Boggs, & Co. in Pittsburgh, in 23 days from that time, sundry packages of goods, marked W. Closey, M. S. Mason, S. K. Page, Alexander Johnston and George Boggs. He may have given in a wrong name with an intention to defraud. The above reward will be given for his apprehension with the goods, or any information respecting them thankfully received by

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

ALL those indebted to the subscribers, are requested to make immediate payment as no indulgence will be given after the 1st of July next. Any debts remaining unpaid after that time, will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection, without respect to persons.

M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM.

Pittsburgh June 4.

NOTICE.

Regimental Orders.

A REGIMENTAL Court Martial will convene at the house of James B. Oliver, on Monday, the 14th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. The following officers are detailed as members of the Court Martial.

President—Major Arthurs,

Members—Captains Barnum, Lecky, Doane, Deal, Lieut. Bitner, Ensign E. F. Pratt.

Supernumerary—John Shannon.

Judge Advocate—James S. Craft, Esquire.

Border of William Anderson, Col. 87th Regiment, P. M.

S. THOMSON, Adj't.

June 4.

Information Wanted.

IF any person can give me information where a certain WILLIAM GROGAN, who lately resided with the subscriber, at his farm on the Turnpike, three miles from Pittsburgh, they will confer a very particular favour on me. The object of this notice is to ascertain his place of residence, so that I may procure his testimony in a case pending in this county.

PHILIP WINEBIDDLE.

Pitt township, Allegheny co. June 4.

New-Jersey

NAVIGATION LOTTERY,

By authority of the State of New-Jersey, passed February 1819.

To be drawn at CAMDEN, opposite the city of PHILADELPHIA.

SCHEME.

1	prize of 20,000 Dollars	is	20,000
2	10,000 Dollars	is	20,000
4	5,000 Dollars	is	20,000
5	3,000 Dollars	is	15,000
6	2,000 Dollars	is	12,000
25	1,000 Dollars	is	25,000
20	500 Dollars	is	10,000
40	200 Dollars	is	8,000
60	100 Dollars	is	6,000
220	20 Dollars	is	4,400
7960	10 Dollars	is	79,600

8343 Prizes—16657 Blanks—Not two blanks to a prize.

FLOATING PRIZES.

1	Prize of 10,000 Dollars	is	10,000
2	5,000		10,000
2	3,000		6,000
3	2,000		6,000
15	1,000		15,000
15	500		75,00
40	200		8,000
60	100		6,000
220	20		4,400
7960	10		79,600

STATIONARY PRIZES.

The first drawn Blank on the

1st day	$3,000	14th day	$1,000
2d	500	15th	1,000
3d	500	16th	1,000
4th	500	17th	1,000
5th	500	18th	2,000
6th	500	19th	2,000
7th	1,000	20th	2,000
8th	1,000	21st	3,000
9th	1,000	22d	3,000
10th	1,000	23d	5,000
11th	1,000	24th	10,000
12th	1,000	25th	20,000
13th	5,000		

25,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars,

WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

To draw THREE times a week, and 1000 numbers each day. Prizes payable without deduction, Sixty days after the drawing is completed.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION, the object of the above scheme, must be allowed by all, to be of the highest importance to these United States and every good citizen must feel himself deeply interested on every intimation of undertakings, having Internal Improvement in view, being set on foot, and be desirous of aiding according to his abilities, towards the promotion thereof.

Under these impressions, the Commissioners in presenting the above Scheme to a generous public, feel a confidence of general and universal support and encouragement, but more particularly from their sister States, Pennsylvania, New-York, Delaware and Maryland; who, we may safely say, have never appealed in vain to their sister state of New-Jersey; but on the contrary, have been, and ever will be, generously supported by her, in the like and other improvements.

As to the Scheme, the commissioners have endeavoured to suit it to the circumstances of all from an opportunity of securing an independence for life, or acquiring a very handsome remuneration for the trifle advanced.

The many rich prizes it contains, with the others, will all be paid without deduction at the Camden Bank, where the money received for the Tickets will be deposited immediately, for the sole use of the Lottery.

Although there are 25 Capital Stationary Prizes amounting to $67,500, one for each drawing day, yet there remain afloat as many large and valuable prizes, amounting to the sum of $15,500, as are generally to be met with in a whole Scheme, and the whole payable without any deduction therefrom. And for the accommodation of the fortunate adventurers in this Lottery, who may wish to receive their money immediately, a provision will be made at the said Bank for the payment of the prizes the VERY DAY they are drawn, on allowing the customary discount, as in Philadelphia or New-York.

The Lottery will be drawn in Camden, opposite the city of Philadelphia, and the Manager flatters himself that such encouragement will be given by a generous public as will enable him in the course of a very few weeks, to announce in the papers of the several states, the day the drawing will commence.

Contractors will be allowed a liberal discount.

JOSIAH HARRISON, Manager.

Lucius Q. C. Elmer,
Josiah Brick,
John Trenchard, Jr.
Elias P. Seely, Jr. Esq.

Commissioners appointed by the Legislature.

Camden, N. J. May 25, 1819.

☞ The sale of Tickets in the foregoing scheme is expected to be unusually brisk—It will therefore be the interest of adventurers to make early application, as tickets will soon be raised in price, Whole Tickets, Ten Dollars—Half Tickets, Five Dollars—Quarter Tickets, Two Dollars and fifty cents. All letters addressed to me must be post paid, and shall be answered by return of mail.

MILES H. HUGHES,
No. 31, Church Alley.

Louisville Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that conformably to an act of the Legislature of the commonwealth of Kentucky, approved January 31st 1818 the Louisville Insurance Company have been duly organized, and that one hundred thousand dollars of its capital have been paid in, and that this company are now ready to make Insurance on Vessels, Boats or Crafts navigating the Western waters, and upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize transported thereon.

THOMAS PRATHER, Pres't.
F. E. GODDARD, Secretary.
Louisville May 4. 257

Samuel & John Thompson,

MERCHANT TAYLORS,

GIVE NOTICE to all persons who have unsettled accounts with them, of more than one year's standing, that unless they come forward and settle their respective dues before the 14th of June next, their accounts will be put in train for collection, without respect to persons.

May 25.

JOSEPH BARKER

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES,

which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the, Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.

Pittsburgh, April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French*

THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

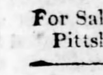
Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4

Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscribers have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.



WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co.

Spring Goods.

M. S. MASON

Is opening his Spring supply of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling and coarse CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Velveteens, & Cords—Printed Marseilles and Toilinette Vesting, Steam-loom and Madapollam Shirting—Cambric, Jaconet, Leno and Book Muslins, Bombazetts, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Ginghams, Super Prints and Furniture Calico, Imitation and Printed Shawls, India Muslins—Black Silk, Canton, Flag, Bandannoe, Madrass and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Bed Ticking, Hosiery, Black and Coloured Sarsanetts, Florences, Levantine, English and India black and coloured Sewing Silk and Twist, Pins, Cotton Balls, with numerous other articles, together with a variety of

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays,

Checks, Shirting, Ticking, &c.

Which are offered for sale by the Package or piece, on accommodating terms.

ALSO

LEGHORN AND STRAW BONNETS.

Pittsburgh, May 4.

100 Barrels Flour,

FOR SALE.

BACON.

[illegible] quality—also, a quantity of

Calf Skins & Skirting Leather,

For Sale, by C. LATSHAW & LEECH

Pittsburgh, 15th May, 1819. 3t

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,

Attorney at Law

Information Wanted.

40 DOLLARS REWARD.

ABOUT 12 or 14 years since, two brothers, named CHRISTIAN & BENJAMIN Mr. J. LINGER, left Pittsburgh in a boat belonging to a Mr. Bell, and no certain information has been heard of them since. It was reported that the boat was lost and the crew drowned. I will give a reward of 20 dollars to any person who informs me of their being alive, and directs me where to find them; and if dead 40 dollars will be given to any one adducing legal evidence of the fact. The person who is able to furnish the wished for information, is respectfully requested to direct a letter to the subscriber living about two miles from Hanover, in M'Sherry's town, Adams county, Penn.

DAVID MILLINGER.

May 18.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22

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10 Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Wednesday evening last, in Front street, supposed to be on Scotch-hill, a BOOK, about the size or somewhat larger than a spelling book, and bound in the same manner—It contained about 160 dollars; 100 of which was on the Bank at Mansfield, (O.) in 10 dollar bills—the remainder is in notes of different amounts and on different banks, which are not precisely recollected. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the book and its contents to J. W. Hunter or Solomon Stoner, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

STEPHEN SUTTON.

May 18.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Market Street, between Second and Third streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong } TEAS *of first quality*

Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,

Common ditto,

Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,

Loaf and lump Sugar,

Muscovado ditto,

Spanish Cigars,

Common ditto,

Rice, Copperas,

English Refined Saltpetre,

Brimstone, Allum, Madder,

Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.

Alspice, Mace, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard,

Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon } WINES *of a superior quality*

4th Proof Cognac Brandy, ditto, Jamaica Spirits

Holland Gin, Country Gin,

Whiskey,

Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

Stop the Thief!

WAS STOLEN out of the Bar of Mrs. Rippey's tavern, in Pitt Township, on Saturday the 22d inst, A silver-mounted SHOT-GUN, with brass box and wipers, by a fellow who calls himself THOMAS FITZGERALD—he is stout looking and about thirty years of age, was seen on his way to Pittsburgh, on Saturday evening with said Gun and a small bundle—the contents unknown. I will give a reward of FIVE Dollars for the apprehension of said thief, or for such information as may enable me to get the Gun.

JAMES HORNER.

Wilkinsburgh, May 28.

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24 Dozen

Waldron's Grass & Grain SCYTHES,

10 Dozen Bramble ditto.

13 dozen CUTTING KNIVES,

15 do. ENGLISH SPADES & SHOVELS

FOR SALE BY

James Riddle & Co.

Market, between 3d and 4th streets.

Pittsburgh, May 24.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing btween WILLIAM CHESNUT & Co. in Pittsburgh, and JAMES C. THOMPSON & Co. in Philadelphia, was dissolved on the first of April by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to William Chesnut, who is duly authorised to receive the same, and all having demands will

William Chesnut,

James C. Thompson.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that having purchased the remaining stock of the above firm, and also made arrangements to receive a constant supply of GOODS from Philadelphia and Baltimore, he will be happy to supply them on accommodating terms.

WM. CHESNUT.

Pittsburgh, May 14.

For Sale.

A SPLENDID EDITION OF THE

English Encyclopedia,

in 11 Volumes, including one of PLATES, for sale at this office. Any person desirous of adding a most valuable work to their library, may now do it on most reasonsble terms.

April 2.

Charles Postley's Patent COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findly, Zanesville; James Effinger, Lancaster; John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel Jannary, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B. Bowles, Louisville; Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819.

JOHN REA'G,

Front, between Market and Wood Streets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA, Sicily, Teneriffe, Lisbon, } Wines.

Cogniac Brandy,

Jamaica Spirits,

Old Whiskey,

Country Gin,

Best green coffee in bags and barrels,

Young hyson Tea,

Loaf, Lump, } Sugars.

New-Orleans,

Pepper, Alspice,

Ginger, Cloves,

Nutmegs, Mace,

Cinnamon,

Mustard, Starch,

Indigo, Madder,

Copperas, Allum,

Rosin, Chalk,

Raisins in boxes,

Soft shelled Almonds,

Shaving Soap,

Best Spanish and Country Segars,

Sup. Royal, No. 5, Royal, 5, Cap, 2 & 3, Post, Large and small wrapping, } Paper.

8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abilities.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'dt. serv't

JAMES CROSSAN.

March 12, 1819.

New Orleans

SUGAR

FOR SALE BY THE BARREL, BY

HENRY DOANE.

Corner of Wood & First street.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1819.

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET

HAS FOR SALE,

Ironmongery & Hardware;

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Teakettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries, etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Kegs Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also boxes Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors,

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cogniac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Matts, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,

50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,

12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,

50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,

A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

ransacted and Goods received and forwarded

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

UST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr

FFF g,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER

For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

THE

GOOD INTENT INN,

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

⁂ A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has just received his Spring supply of fresh GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS, and some fine FLOWERING BULBS, He has also, ASPARAGUS PLANTS, from one to three years old, and a few hundred Grafted Apple and Cherry TREES, of the best sort.

N. RICHARDSON,

4th between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE existing at Pittsburgh, [Pa.] under the title of "The Pittsburgh Iron & Nail Factory," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The subscriber, Ithamar Whiting, continues the agent of the Factory for the purpose of adjusting all their concerns, collecting and paying the debts, and renewing notes and contracts in the name of the company.

R. WHITING, for himself

& WM. STACKPOLE.

ITHIMAR WHITING.

Louisville, March 21, 1819. Ap13

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

250 bbls. best quality rectified

LAKE SALT

200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH DITTO,

A large quantity of the best quality

COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING,

Also, about 6 Tons assorted

Juniata Bar Iron,

12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,

8 Tons PIG METAL.

They will receive in payment for Castings,

WOOSTER,

CLEAVELAND,

CANTON,

SMITHFIELD, &

NEW-SALEM

Paper, if offered before the 1st March nett.

February 2, 1819.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment.

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,

President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. 6t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Brushes, an assort't	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles	Plated Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	Shot
Biscuit and crackers	Saddles, Men and Women's
Castings	Scale Beams
Copper stills, counter Weights	Steelyards
Castor frames and cruets	Sawmill Irons
Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety	Soap
Cutlery, a variety,	Shovel and Tongs
Coffee Mills,	Tobacco
Domestic cloth & cord	Tin Ware
Casinet and shawls	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Drawing chains	Tacks and Sprigs,
Edge tools, a variety	Clouts and Sparables,
Furniture mounting	Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Grindstones	Whiskey, rectified and common
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16	Wolfe Irons
Gun barrels assorted	Wire Work,
Hackles, hatchets and hoes	
Hammers	
Hats, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

Thomas Perkins,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership, JACOB CARTER.—The business will in future, be conducted under the firm of

Perkins & Carter,

who have on hand, and intend keeping at their Silver-smith and Watch maker's shop

In Market, between Front and Second streets,

PITTSBURGH

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Silver Work,

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks

Gold, Silver & Composition WATCHES,

With a general assortment of Watch-makers Tools and Materials,

which they will warrant, and sell low for Cash or approved paper.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

February 2, 18

The shop lately kept by Jacob Carter, in Liberty street, next door to the corder of St. Clair street is removed. Watches, &c. left with him may be had at their shop in Market street.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 kegs first quality Manufac. Tobacco,

30 Tons assorted Castings,

Juniata Bar Iron,

Plough Plates,

20 Bushels Hickory Nuts,

Rosin Soap,

56 bbls. rectified Lake Salt,

Axes, Nails, Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

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26 Bales Tennessee *COTTON,*

Just received and for sale, by

JAMES RIDDLE & CO.

Market street, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1819. 4t2aw.

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, Main Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,

A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY

Consisting of

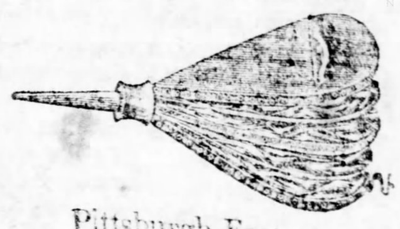
COTTON and straining web, plated bitts and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, wrap and bout buckers saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin,

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburg January 22, 1819. tfawtf

Windy Works!!



Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS,

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS,

Of a quality equal to any in the United States

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TRAMBLY.

April 25, 1819. 2aw1mlaw2mlamtf

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public as a

Surveyor;

and he hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M MURRAY.

Pittsburgh, March 5.

Evansville---Indiana.

EVANSVILLE is situated on the Ohio, about 200 miles below Louisville, it is the landing place for all travellers and merchandize destined for Vincennes and the Wabash country, and the principle landing for travellers to the upper part of the Illinois and Missouri. The subscriber offers for sale from 20 to 30 building LOTS situated on Water street, Second street, on Fourth street, on Darlington street, on Sixth street, on Main street, and on the public square, suitable for stores and dwelling houses—many of which are among the best lots in town.

All or either of which will be sold on very accommodating terms.

THOMAS ANDERSON.

Evansville, Indiana, June 1.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, at General Marks' Tavern, on the 29th of May, a NEGRO MAN, named JARRET, about twenty one years of age—five feet 10 inches high, stout made—had on when he ran off, a blue coat much worn at the elbows, a pair of coarse drab domestic cloth pantaloons, a pair of old Munroe shoes, and a fur hat much worn—tolerably black and full faced. Jarret came originally from Morgantown, Virginia, and has been taken and lodged in Pittsburgh jail from which he was taken by Alpheus P. Wilson my directions, and escaped from him at the above place. The above reward will be given to any person who will commit him to the Allegheny county or any other jail so that I get him again.

THOMAS WILSON.

Morgantown, Va. June 1.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS IMPORTED SUPERIOR

SPANISH SEGARS,

which he will sell on very moderate terms Market street, in the frame house next door to James Thomson, Watch-maker.

PIS. CHEVOLLEAU.

June 1.

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy

Pittsburgh, Decembe 11, 1818.

$100 Reward.

FOR apprehending and securing a Negro Man, named

ABEL,

who eloped from the subscriber on the first day of May, between the mouth of Brownsville and Pittsburgh, about 10 miles above the latter. It is presumed he will proceed to Brownsville or Pittsburgh. He is near 6 feet high—very black, has thick lips, and is rather spare made than otherwise—he is about 23 years of age—had on when he went off a dark colour'd coat. The person apprehending said negro will forward the information of his being taken as soon as practicable to the subscriber living at Henderson, Ken. If the negro be apprehended before the first of July next, the apprehender will write as speedily as possible to Samuel G. Hencock, Centreville, Fairfax County, Virginia, who will pay the above reward and all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM HEACOCK.

May 1.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 2aw1